

The Ins and Outs of Soda Crackers

- Soda crackers fresh from the oven are good—delicious—
- if exposed to the air they quickly lose that goodness—much of it in a few minutes—most of it in an hour—all of it in a day.
- That's why the common kind, the paper-bag kind, have lost their flavor before you get them.
- In **Uneeda Biscuit** there's a difference—a big difference because they are packed at the oven door in the famous In-cr-seal Package—the package with red and white seal—an invention for preserving the goodness of biscuit; an airtight and germ proof covering which holds within the oven-fresh flavor of **Uneeda Biscuit**
- and keeps without the undesirable flavors of all other things
- that's one reason why millions buy **Uneeda Biscuit**
- Another reason is the price—

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢

What the Papers Say.

Many Territory exchanges have the erroneous impression that Col. Frank C. Churchill has been appointed Indian Inspector to succeed J. George Wright. Col. Churchill has been appointed a regular inspector, but has not been detailed to Indian Territory. There is little probability of his coming though, next to Mr. Wright, there is no question that he is the ablest man in the service for the place.—Muskogee Times.

The National party and the Dave Muskrat party are very distinctive and different organizations. The National party, as founded by the late lamented Chief D. W. Bushyhead, was founded on principles which stand for progress and reform, a government for all our people. The Muskrat party stands solely for R. L. Owen and Richard C. Adams with all their schemes for greed, avarice and perfidy.—Sallisaw Star.

The Chieftain is of the opinion that the President's veto of the election law, as passed by the late Cherokee Council, means there is not to be another election held in the Cherokee Nation, and that Chief Buffington is to be the nominal chief until the Cherokee government goes out of existence in 1906. Such a view is hardly admissible when the late agreement provides that the tribal government shall exist until that time. But our people are getting used to bad faith and broken promises of the great American government. Why the President wants to punish the Cherokee people, by keeping Buffington as their Chief, it is hard to understand. We do not merit such punishment.—Sallisaw Star.

Some original youths have been working strangers at Muskogee. They find a thirsty-looking individual and tell him they know where they can find some whisky. And what will not a thirsty Indian Territory man give in exchange for a drink? The grafter takes the dollar, or whatever money he can get, and goes after the whisky but never returns.—South McAlester News.

One of the best things at the single statehood convention at Oklahoma City was the unreported speech that Ridge Paschal of Tahlequah, made to an informal caucus in the hotel parlors. He was resenting the slanders on this country, heaped upon it by Senator Quay in his defence of the omnibus bill. Senator Quay had

quoted from the criminal statistics to prove that this is a lawless section. Paschal said: "Let Matthew Stanley Quay have passed in the state of Pennsylvania such a prohibition law as is in force here, so that what is regarded elsewhere as harmless amusement will be a heinous crime, punishable with imprisonment Pennsylvania would have to fence off ten of her largest counties for a penitentiary and the greater part of that 200,000 republican majority would have to be made members of the police force."—Claremore Progress.

MARRIAGE AND LONGEVITY.

Figures Support the Theory That Matrimony Makes for Long Life—The Mortality Rates.

Scientific research justifies the rule, "marry and live to ripe old age." After a long experience with mortality tables, Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman, a writer upon insurance subjects, demonstrates the influence of marriage on longevity. Interesting figures show that the mortality of married males has been considerably below the mortality of single males at all ages, the difference being most noticeable between the age periods of 45 and 64 years. Between those ages, roughly speaking, three single men die to two married ones, says the St. Louis Republic.

The record of females gives a result favorable to married women. Although their death rate is greater than that of single women in the period between 15 and 44 years, after that period the proportions are reversed in favor of the married women.

In both sexes, below the age of 40, the deaths among married persons, due to certain specific causes, are slightly in excess of deaths among single persons. The causes are cancer, tumor, nervous diseases, circulatory, digestive, and urinary diseases. But deaths from consumption among single persons are preponderantly greater than those among married. Above the age of 45 the mortality of the married in both sexes, from all causes, is much less than of single people. Mr. Hoffman unhesitatingly concludes that marriage makes for long life.

Undoubtedly many factors other than the fact of marriage contribute to decide the question of longevity. The question of regular living and settled habits must be considered as well as that of the human being fulfilling his natural destiny and following natural laws.

Feathered Viragoes.

Female sparrows are especially tyrannical toward their partners, especially at nest-building time, when they frequently attack their husbands fiercely on account of their laziness. At such times the female voice can always be detected, both louder and shriller than that of her mate, as she pecks and tumbles him, until he beats an ignominious retreat. Her blackbirds and thrushes are often very overbearing, and even spiteful toward their mates when their houses are in course of construction.—Nature.

Sacrifice to Vanity.

It is shocking to think that 40,000 birds were killed in one state during the past season to supply adornment for the heads of women. Do the wearers of stolen plumage ever stop to think what a sacrifice of life the gratification of their fancy involves?

A BIG HORN'S DARING LEAP.

Huge Rocky Mountain Ram Clears a Precipice, Alighting Safely Upon Its Horns.

The man who tells of having been forced to kill a deer out of season to save himself from being run over by a black tail has been vindicated. Such stories have always been put down as merry jests over an infraction of the game laws, or as fictions inspired by the pipe, says the Denver Post.

But George W. Wilson, a Denver contractor, vouches for an incident that occurred in the mountains a short time ago which shows that fact may be stranger than dreams. He is interested in an enterprise that contemplates burying the waters of the upper Grand river across the range to irrigate the land in the Poudre valley. Men have been at work for several months constructing a ditch in the neighborhood of Cameron pass, between the headwaters of the Grand and the Cache la Poudre.

"A gang of our men were eating dinner on a bridge on the mountain side," said Mr. Wilson, "when they were astounded to see a mountain sheep drop in their midst, as if from the clouds. It was a big ram, with enormous horns. It landed among them, scattering the cups and dishes and creating consternation. The foreman threw down a coffee pot and grabbed at the animal's legs, and several of the boys sprang up to help him. But the ram was too quick for them. It gained its footing in a moment and sprang away, and was soon bounding up the rocks. Reaching a safe place on an overhanging cliff, it stopped and pawed up the loose rocks, stamping with excitement.

"The boys watched the performance in amazement. Before any of them could recover his self-possession enough to go for a gun the big horn poised and gathered itself for a few seconds and then leaped into space. Evidently it had tried this jump when it alighted in the camp. This time, however, it made a more accurate calculation, and put more force into its effort, for it shot away over the tenn, descending to the rocks below them. It struck on uneven ground, rolled over several times, but in an instant was on its feet and bounding down the mountain side and was soon out of reach and sight."

Feminine View of It.

Mrs. Wederly—So you have never met the woman you thought you could marry?

Singleton—Never.

"Well, I don't wonder at that. As a rule women are hard to please."—Chicago Daily News.

Something Wrong.

Physician—Madam, I find your husband has pneumonia in its worst form.

Mrs. Newrich—I can't understand that. We are certainly rich enough to afford the very best there is.

Orange Pudding.

Peel and slice a half dozen oranges, over which sift one cup of sugar. Boil one pint of milk and thicken with one tablespoon of dissolved cornstarch. Add the beaten yolks of three eggs just before removing from the stove. Pour this mixture over the oranges. Beat the whites of the eggs with a little sugar, for a meringue, and brown delicately.—Good Housekeeping.

Compromise.

Wife—But why don't you want me to buy your neckties any more? Husband—Well, er—I'd rather buy them myself than have you go to all that trouble. "But I like to do things for you." "Oh, in that case I'll let you look after the furnace this winter."—Chicago Daily News.

YOUNG ROYALTY IN GERMANY.

A Number Who Will Soon Come to the Front in a Spectacular Way.

The members of the royal family, who have been hitherto in the infant class, will now play a leading role in court society. There is, first of all, the crown prince, a lusty, fun-loving young lad, who has just reached the age of manhood, and for whom the court intrigues are trying to make a brilliant match. At present gossip has it that Princess Alice, of Great Britain, the daughter of the duchess of Albany, is to be the favored one. But the crown prince, like his father, insists upon making his own choice, regardless of political considerations. But if predilections go for anything he will doubtless marry a member of the British family, and Princess Alice combines both royal English blood and beauty. She is now living with her mother in Potsdam, near the royal palace, and is the favorite of the kaiserin at little family gatherings, country strolls and drives around Sans Souci, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

After the crown prince comes Prince Adalbert, who is now living in Kiel, and is to be the future lord of Germany's navy, just as Prince Henry, as the next eldest of Kaiser Wilhelm, became chief admiral. Prince Adalbert is being bred for the sailor life, however, and will not be seen much at court. The third member, however, is a charming, handsome lad called Eitel Fritz, who is to enter at Bonn university with the crown prince and has already become a social lion. The remaining children are still to be kept to their studies.

As in all court centers, society is divided into various sets, each of which has its own leaders by virtue of office or lavish entertainment. The most exclusive court set is that with which the kaiser and kaiserin surround themselves at the new palace in Potsdam, in which are included Prince and Princess Henry, the arch prince and duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the empress; Prince and the beautiful Princess Leopold of Prussia and the different reigning leaders of the Prussian houses affiliated with the royal family. This circle is the simon-pure "Hohenzollern" society, in which only family relation counts. Then come the members of the royal cabinet and their wives, with Chancellor and Countess von Buelow at the head. Countess von Buelow is an Italian by birth and one of the most brilliant of social entertainers at the old chancellery palace in which Bismarck lived when in Berlin. Adjoining this estate are the ministerial residences and gardens of Baron von Hiehofen, minister of foreign affairs; Minister von Rheinbaben, minister of finance; Minister Posadowsky, minister of culture study, and others. All the ministers are supplied with palatial residences by the government, where they entertain according to their measure.

ANOTHER SURE CURE.

Man Who Could Not Sleep Tried Nine Pie and Dropped Off Like a Log.

"Every newspaper one picks up these days offers a sure cure for insomnia somewhere in its columns," said a man who believes that he hasn't slept any worth mentioning for ten or twelve years, relates the Detroit Free Press. "But I have tried many of them without any benefit whatever. Recently, however, I've devised a peculiar remedy of my own. The formula cannot be filled at the drug shop, and you may not always have the panacea in the house; but, at any rate, it won't hurt you to hear about it."

"Being a bad sleeper, it is my habit to sit up after all the rest of the family has gone to bed. I read all the papers, look over the magazines, and sometimes doze a little over my reading. My wife says that's really the reason why I don't sleep better in bed; but, of course, that's not so. Well, the other night, when ready to go upstairs I felt a wakeful fit coming on—felt as if I could never go to sleep again and had never been asleep since I was born. Instead of going upstairs I wandered into the dining-room aimlessly. There I remembered that we had had excellent mince pie for dinner, so I rambled into the pantry, found a whole mince pie and ate one-third of it. Then I went up to bed. Yes, sir, and slept like a top—didn't know a thing till morning. After two wakeful nights I tried mince pie again, and with the same excellent results. I give you the experience for what it is worth, and you take it at your own risk. A man simply can't stay awake on mince pie—it holds him down. Yes, sir!"

King Penitent.

Wealthy as King Edward of England is, he found himself without money the other day, and at a moment when he needed it badly. The queen and he were attending divine service in St. Paul's cathedral, and in due course the poorbox was handed to them. The king thereupon put his hand in his vest pocket for some money, but found none, and, though he searched pocket after pocket, he was unable to produce a single penny. Much discomfited, he turned to the queen, probably with the intention of asking for her purse, but he was too late, for the official with the box had passed on. After the service the king mentioned the incident to the bishop of London, who had officiated, and said that he would be obliged to ask him for a small loan, adding, humorously: "It is not the first time I have borrowed money."—N. Y. Herald.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for January 23, 1903—Paul's Counsel to the Thessalonians.

THE LESSON TEXT.

(I Thess. 5:14-23.)

14. Now we exhort you, Brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feeble-minded, support the weak, be patient toward all men.
15. See that none render evil unto any man; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all men.
16. Rejoice evermore.
17. Pray without ceasing.
18. In every thing give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.
19. Quench not the Spirit.
20. Despise not prophesies.
21. Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.
22. Abstain from all appearance of evil.
23. And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.
24. Faithful is he that calleth you; who also will do it.
25. Brethren, pray for us.
26. Greet all the brethren with an holy kiss.
27. I charge you by the Lord that this epistle be read unto all the holy brethren.
28. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Hold fast that which is good.—I Thess. 5:21.

ANALYSIS OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.
The people of the Lord.—I Thess. 5:12-21.
The blessing of the Lord.—I Thess. 5:22-23.
TIME.—A. D. 52.
PLACE.—Corinth.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.
Anxiety Dissipated.—Forced to flee from Thessalonica after laboring there but a short time, Paul could hardly help being anxious about the converts he had gained while there. He knew how severely they would be tried—how they would be frowned upon and ridiculed and deserted by their friends; how, too, he would himself be slandered and accused of preaching for money. Would they be able to stand out against such assaults? The letter we study to-day was written upon learning that they had been faithful.

It was a great disappointment to Paul to be obliged to leave Thessalonica when he did. Review the facts of last Sunday's lesson. He was eager to return to the Christians there, but when that seemed to be impossible, he sent Timothy to encourage and help them, and bring him news of their welfare. When Timothy returned with a good report, Paul, who had been anxious, was so relieved and overjoyed that he sat down at once and wrote them the letter that we study to-day.

This is the gentlest of all Paul's letters. He writes as the missionary pastor, without a thought of controversy. The Thessalonians had been greatly troubled by the death of some of their number, for they had supposed that none of them was to die till Christ had come with great pomp and glory to rule an earthly kingdom. In this letter Paul speaks comfort and consolation and hope to their souls.

Verses 12 and 13 counsel regard for church officers, and peace among all the members. This was specially important in a new church gathered of hitherto discordant elements. "Know them that labor among you; Acknowledge or recognize or regard them. Esteem them exceeding highly in love." Let them stand very high in your loving esteem. "Admonish the disorderly." Not the duty of the officers alone, but of the brethren. Compare I Thess. 3:11. "For we hear of some that walk among you disorderly, that work not at all, but are busybodies." So vivid was the belief in Christ's speedy coming that many enthusiasts stopped working. The effect was of course demoralizing. "Evil for evil." Private revenge was not Christian. See Matt. 5:38. "That which is good." Instead of rendering evil for evil, they were to definitely seek the welfare of their brethren. "Rejoice always." An injunction that Christians sometimes forget. The Christian above all men should be cheerful and rejoicing. "Pray without ceasing." Let your lives be lives of prayer—not lives given up to the speaking of petitions, but lives of constant communion with God. "Quench not the spirit," etc. "The sober-minded had become displeased with the excess of enthusiasm displayed by some—perhaps those instructed in 4:11—and were in danger of discouraging some genuine manifestations of the Spirit."—Prof. Bosworth. Against this Paul cautions them. "Prophecies." The exhortations and testimony of the Christians at their meetings. "Every form of evil." Not all appearance as in the Common Version, which would mean an entirely different thing.

"A holy kiss." A very common eastern salutation. See Oriental Lesson Lights. "Brethren, pray for us." Paul's asking the prayers of the church for himself suggests a way in which we who believe in prayer can help and strengthen our pastors. The paragraph following this letter in the Common Version, stating that it was written from Athens, has been omitted from the Revised Version, since it was not on the original manuscript, and is incorrect.

Man's Horn Blasts.

Deep digging must go before high building.
The love is not faultless that falters at a fault.
The heart is only clean when it is wholly clean.
You cannot make an enemy without losing a friend.
What God assigns is always better than what man designs.
The good in a man may be known by the good he sees in men.
The edifice of character cannot be built without an architect.

Things We Like Best

Often Disagree With Us

Because we are over of them. Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relieve you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Digesting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.

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SAMUEL HUNT, Gen. Agent for Texas and Indian Territory.

R. B. TAYLOR,
Postoffice Vinita, I. T.

Smooth crop in left ear, and deep and split in the right.
Some cattle in various other brands a mistake. Range on lower end creek, four miles S. of Vinita.

W. W. MILLER,
Postoffice Vinita, Ind. Ter.

Range on Locust and Little Cabin creeks Olan on right side of Big Horn creek, four miles S. of Vinita.

BADGETT & MILFORD,
P. O. VINITA, I. T.

Also
U S R
R A O T W
On right hip and side near back. Calves and younger cattle EM. All older cattle are tally-branded with same left shoulder or side. Younger cattle marked under half ear right and underbit left ear.

Postoffice on Rock Creek, near Adair. Jackrabbits are common, as Military Cross of Cabla Creek. Herd principally cows.

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